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Current quarantine measures.

[Translated in this Bureau from the "Veröffentlichungen des Kaiserlichen Gesundheitsamtes," Berlin, April 14, 1898.]

TURKEY.—By resolution of the International Council of Health at Constantinople, dated March 26, the small harbor of Ras-el-Abiad, four hours distant from Djiddah, and opposite the lazaretto islands of Abu Saad, Abu Ali, and Vasta, is designated as the port of departure for pilgrims to Mecca, instead of Lith, as previously determined.

PORTUGAL.—By ministerial proclamation of March 30, the ports of the island of Ceylon are included among Indian ports against which the regulations for the prevention of the introduction of bubonic plague shall be in force.

EGYPT.—In consequence of a resolution of the International Council of Health at Alexandria, dated March 29, the plague regulations are put in force against arrivals from Hongkong and Ras-el-Abiad. Measures against arrivals from the coast between Lith and Lohaya are suspended.

MOROCCO.—According to advices of March 28, the International Council of Health has decreed that vessels having Mecca pilgrims on board shall not be permitted to land at Moroccan ports during the current year.

AFRICA.*Treatment of vessels from plague-infected places at Cape Town.*

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, April 23, 1898.

SIR: I have the honor, by direction of the Secretary of State, to inclose for your information a copy of a dispatch from the consul at Cape Town, transmitting a copy of the "Rules in respect to the granting of pratique at colonial ports to vessels arriving infected with or coming from foreign ports infected with bubonic or oriental plague," which was received by him from the prime minister of the colony.

Respectfully, yours,

THOS. W. CRIDLER,
Third Assistant Secretary.

HON. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

[Inclosure.]

Rules in respect of the granting of pratique at colonial ports to vessels arriving infected with or coming from foreign ports infected with bubonic or oriental plague.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE,
Cape Town, Cape Colony, Africa, —, 1898.

a. In the case of vessels coming from an infected port, free pratique shall be given to every vessel in which no case of plague has occurred, and which has been at sea for ten days since leaving such infected port.

b. In the case of vessels on board of which cases of plague have occurred, but no fresh case has occurred within a period of twelve days before reaching the port of arrival, pratique shall be granted subject to the destruction or satisfactory disinfection of all infected clothing and other articles, the discharge of bilge and store water, and the satisfactory disinfection of the portion of the vessel in which such cases have been lodged, together with the taking and recording of the names and addresses at the intended places of destination of all persons landing from the vessel.

c. In the case of vessels on board of which cases of plague have occurred *within* twelve days of reaching the port of arrival, pratique shall not be granted, but notice of

all the circumstances of the case shall be immediately telegraphed to this Department, when special instructions will be issued for the removal of the sick and the disinfection of the infected vessel and things.

BARBADOS.

Quarantine against Puerto Cabello and Valencia (Venezuela) on account of smallpox.

BARBADOS, April 16, 1898.

SIR: I have the honor to state, by direction of my board, that the following communication was received by me this morning from the quarantine board of Trinidad. My board will meet on Tuesday next, the 19th instant, to deal with the matter. Meanwhile, any arrivals from Puerto Cabello and Valencia will be quarantined:

"I have the honor to inform you that at a meeting of the quarantine authority held recently it was resolved that his excellency the governor be asked to communicate by telegram with the British minister at Caracas to ascertain whether smallpox existed at Venezuela, and if so, at what place and to what extent.

The reply received from the British minister was in the following terms:

'Smallpox broken out at Valencia.

Puerto Cabello slight attack.

Caracas free from it.

No information as to Ciudad Bolivar.'

"In consequence of the above information, his excellency the governor, on the advice of the quarantine authority, proclaimed Valencia and Puerto Cabello to be infected places within the meaning of section 5 of ordinance 18 of 1893, and from the 1st instant all vessels arriving from these places have been quarantined. Arrivals from any other Venezuelan ports are treated by the visiting officer as suspected vessels under section 11 of the ordinance, and detained in quarantine pending an inspection by the health officer of shipping.

"An assistant health officer of shipping has been temporarily employed to assist in this duty, and health guards are employed at the various ports of the colony to watch arrivals from Venezuela.

"His excellency the governor has asked the British minister at Caracas to furnish information by telegraph from time to time, regarding the spread of smallpox to other places in Venezuela than Valencia and Puerto Cabello.

"No further information from the British minister at Caracas has been received up to the time of writing this communication.

H. W. BRATHWAITE,

Secretary Quarantine Authority, Trinidad."

The Clerk Quarantine Board, Barbados.

The question of declaring Santos infected will also be dealt with on Tuesday.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

JAMES SANDERSON,

Clerk, Quarantine Board.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.